

The gentleman has been an advocate always for paying for what we do. And so I would say, as to the request as to where and when we were doing the supplemental, we still have not heard from the administration because, as the gentleman knows, there's a process that goes on at the local and State levels to make a determination about the need and to make a determination that the need exceeds the capacities of the local and State governments so as to then turn to FEMA and the Federal Government to come in.

So I say to the gentleman, we need to understand exactly what the costs are going to be, and we will make sure that we find the money. I will also say that we continue to try and get out of the sort of ad hoc way of appropriating for such emergencies. The fact is in the past that we, in this Congress, have not adequately funded the disaster accounts and have found ourselves caught shorthanded when disaster hits.

As the gentleman knows, part of the debt ceiling agreement included a 10-year rolling average to now be the amount for which we will budget for the disaster fund. Hopefully, that will get us on a much more even keel and allow for the adequate funding of what's needed, both in the short term and long.

But as for the supplemental, we are still waiting for the administration's determination of what is needed. And if it is FY12 monies, we will have the opportunity to roll that into the process of budgeting for the disasters the way we set out to do that in the debt ceiling agreement.

Mr. HOYER. I appreciate the gentleman's observation and also his reference to the head room that we gave in the agreement that was reached in raising the debt ceiling, understanding that there are emergencies that occur and you need head room to deal with those emergencies. I'm appreciative of the gentleman's observation.

I understand as well, I want to acknowledge that his district was hard hit, not only by the earthquake, but by Irene and, I presume, by the rains as well that have compounded that issue.

In any event, I appreciate his willingness to ensure that we do, in fact, get a supplemental that will meet the needs, the immediate needs of those people throughout certainly the Atlantic coast, but in other parts of the country as well. I appreciate and will look forward to working with him on that objective, as I will look forward to working with him on realizing the early passage of a jobs bill which will, in fact, get Americans back to work and get our economy growing, as is essential.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

#### ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 2011

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when with the

House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet on Monday next, when it shall convene at noon for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BROOKS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

#### INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION

(Mr. BLUMENAUER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I voted against the Intelligence reauthorization act reluctantly. On the eve of the 10th anniversary of 9/11, there's still nothing more important than the security of our people. But I am troubled by a clear lack of progress in getting our arms around the sprawling intelligence bureaucracy.

There are 856,000 people with top security clearance in the United States. Think about it: that's nearly the population of the entire State of Delaware. It's more than the number of people who live in San Francisco.

In over 10,000 locations scattered across the country, there are 1,200 government organizations, 1,900 private companies that focus on intelligence-gathering and homeland security. But, unfortunately, we have an inability for anybody to know exactly what is going on. And the flood of information that is generated by hundreds of thousands of people with opportunities for leaks and mistakes is troubling. It can be a source of vulnerability. After all, parts of the bureaucracy were well aware of the threat from Osama bin Laden immediately prior to 9/11. It's time for us to give this the scrutiny it deserves.

#### REMEMBERING SEPTEMBER 11

(Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Today we introduced a resolution to honor those whose lives were lost on 9/11. As a Member of Congress, I vividly remember as we rushed from this building and glared at the Pentagon and saw the remains of the plane that had attacked this Nation. From Pennsylvania to Washington, D.C. to New York, our lives were changed as America watched.

Today, as I stand on this floor, I offer my deepest remorse and sympathy to the families who still are in pain, to the first responders whose memories are still glaring in their attempt to find those who were lost and to save what might be left and the pain they have and the health conditions they suffer.

But what I will say to America is that we are still America, strong, patriotic and believing in all that we are, the great diversity that we are. Thank you to the Muslims who are in the Capitol right now providing the gift of life, giving blood. Thank you to the City of

Houston that will be honoring those this coming weekend. We will be together because we are America. We will not be deterred.

#### PROTECTING OUR WATER SUPPLY

(Mr. CLARKE of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CLARKE of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, nearly 10 years after the horrific events of 9/11, Americans are still at risk, especially at risk of being poisoned, poisoned by terrorists who would choose to dump large amounts of chemicals into our drinking water supply. So in order to protect the safety of our people, especially Metro Detroiters who drink water from a large municipal water system, today I'm introducing legislation to better secure our municipal water systems all around this country from such a terrorist threat.

#### REFLECTIONS ON SEPTEMBER 11

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. HECK) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. HECK. Mr. Speaker, we all have our own stories, personal stories on how 9/11 affected us, where we were, what we were doing. For my generation, I'm sure the day will go down in history as our day of infamy.

My perspective is as a first responder on that day and someone who grew up in New York. I was working for the Department of Defense at the time, leading a counterterrorism medical response organization. And my partner, Paramedic Jason Kepp, was actually conducting some training with the U.S. Park Police over at their aviation facility in Anacostia when they saw a low-flying plane and then heard the loud explosion. Jason quickly jumped on a U.S. Park Police helicopter and was one of the first responders to arrive at the Pentagon and provide aid.

I was traveling and in St. Louis when I turned on the TV that morning and saw the first tower in flames and was watching as the second tower was struck by another aircraft.

□ 1200

I knew that I needed to get back to my office in Bethesda as quickly as possible, a task made more difficult by the fact that aircraft had been grounded nationwide. So I remained on the phone, coordinating my teams, dispatching them to the various sites, and preparing for what might come next.

I carried that out until I made my way back to my office here and then subsequently on my way to New York City.

The tragic events showed us the darkest side of humanity: My drive up the New Jersey Turnpike, along with

my partner, Paramedic Kepp, from here to the World Trade Center site, as we drove past the Liberty State Park and looked across the river to see the gaping hole in the New York skyline where the Trade Towers once stood, now a cloud of dust still hanging in the air illuminated by the bright lights that had been set up for the rescue operation, crossing through the then desolate and closed off Holland Tunnel because all traffic in and out of New York had been stopped. And then the devastation on the scene: The twisted wreckage of what was two of America's tallest buildings, the debris field scattered widely and the coating of pulverized cement that laid on the ground like a blanket of snow.

But it also showed us the brightest side of humanity: The hundreds of people who lined up along West Street every day holding up signs and cheering on the rescuers as they made their way to and from the scene to carry out response operations. The restaurant owners in the area who were closed down for business to the public but opened up to provide hot meals to the rescuers who had previously been eating cold sandwiches and MREs. And the thousands of men and women who came to New York City to help—Red Cross volunteers, medical providers, public safety personnel, construction workers, heavy equipment operators among them.

On behalf of the nearly 3,000 victims of that day—246 on the four planes, over 2,600 in New York City in the towers and on the ground, the 125 at the Pentagon, those numbers including 55 military personnel, 343 firefighters and paramedics from the Fire Department of New York, 23 officers from the New York Police Department, 37 officers from the Port Authority Police Department, and 8 EMTs and paramedics from private sector EMS, I invoke a quote of then-President George Bush:

“Our grief has turned to anger, and anger to resolution. Whether we bring our enemies to justice or bring justice to our enemies, justice will be done.”

I offer my remarks today in memory of Fire Captain Patrick “Paddy” Brown, Ladder 3, an American hero, remembered November 9, 2001, at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York, recovered December 14, 2001, from the rubble of the North Tower.

I would now like to yield time to the gentleman from the Empire State, Mr. GRIMM.

Mr. GRIMM. As we approach the 10th anniversary of 9/11, I appreciate an opportunity to recognize those lost in the attacks. I think about our heroic emergency responders, the families of those who lost loved ones, and those, themselves, that never returned on that tragic day.

I was a 9/11 first responder, and I remember it like it was yesterday. I remember the despair, the feeling that it wasn't actually happening. It was surreal. I didn't believe it. But most of all, there was an indescribable look in

the eyes of those that were walking away from the pile.

I can tell you without any uncertain terms that, during this time and for the weeks that followed throughout the rescue and recovery, the vast majority of us turned to prayer, and for many of us it was prayer that got us through dealing with the wreckage and the carnage and the reality that it was not a movie set, it was not surreal. It was, in fact, an attack on America. It was, in fact, a beautiful day where ordinary Americans, mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters, went to work one day and never came home.

It was during this rescue and recovery that a perfectly intact crossbeam was found among the wreckage, and that crossbeam was believed to have been from Tower One. The cross was lifted out of the pile and was put on display. It became much more than a crossbeam but, rather, a symbol of hope and a symbol of comfort for all of those on the pile and for all of those watching in despair wondering if they would ever see their loved ones again.

There is a lot to be said about 9/11, and it's very visceral, very personal for everyone that was touched by it, but I can tell you that if there was one common thread, one common bond, it was the prayer, the symbol of hope, the feeling that we all came together, and this cross is part of that. This crossbeam, this steel taken from Trade Center One was a part of the story and the journey that all of those involved went through.

And now that crossbeam has been placed in the museum to be memorialized as an artifact to remember everything that happened, but it's under attack by atheist groups that simply want their moment, their spotlight in the news, and that's why I put forth legislation to make it a national monument.

This crossbeam, the steel itself, represents solace at a time of one of the darkest moments in our history. It should be preserved. It is a part of that history. It is a part of the comfort that we sought. And for that purpose, I am very hopeful that my legislation will secure this crossbeam's place at the museum so that we can all remember our Nation's strength and resilience in the aftermath of this attack, and we can move forward as a stronger and better America.

God bless you, and God bless America.

Mr. HECK. I now would like to yield to the gentleman from the Garden State, Mr. LANCE.

Mr. LANCE. Thank you very much, Dr. HECK.

Mr. Speaker, the 21st century began, for all intents and purposes, on September 11, 2001. It did not begin well.

The war against terrorism is among the greatest public policy challenges of our generation. The deceased were casualties of war to the same extent as any person serving on the battlefield. The terrorists made no distinction be-

tween members of the Armed Forces and civilians. The terrorists made no distinction between small children and infants and adults, and they killed their victims at will.

We in New Jersey lost roughly 700 people, second only to the State of New York.

□ 1210

I stated on the floor of the New Jersey State Legislature 10 years ago—and I repeat here today on the floor of the United States House of Representatives—that it will take the genius and the tenacity of a free society to overcome the scourge of terrorism, but overcome it, we shall. We have made much progress in the last 10 years; but, Mr. Speaker, more progress needs to be made.

On December 8, 1941, speaking here in the House of the people, the House of Representatives, Franklin Roosevelt said famously that, no matter how long it may take us to overcome this premeditated invasion, the American people, in their righteous might, will win through to absolute victory. That is as true today regarding the war against terrorism as it was when Franklin Roosevelt spoke it about World War II so many years ago.

In one of the subsequent stanzas of “America the Beautiful,” Katharine Bates, the author, wrote of thine alabaster cities gleam, undimmed by human tears. But, of course, that is not true. Human tears are still shed based upon what happened on 9/11, and alabaster cities gleam not as brightly based upon the horrific acts of the terrorists.

At the National Cathedral on September 14, 2001, the President of the United States, George W. Bush, said this: “There are prayers that help us last through the day or endure the night. There are prayers of friends and strangers that give us strength for the journey, and there are prayers that yield our will to a will greater than our own.”

“This world He created is of moral design. Grief and tragedy and hatred are only for a time. Goodness, remembrance and love have no end; and the Lord of life holds all who die and all who mourn.”

The President went on to state at the conclusion of his remarks words that I believe are from St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans. The President said: “As we have been assured, neither death nor life, nor angels nor principalities nor powers, nor things present nor things to come, nor height nor depth can separate us from God's love.”

Mr. Speaker, this weekend, we honor the memories of those who were lost on 9/11. We also honor the brave first responders to the horrific acts of a decade ago and recall the tremendous heroism and self-sacrifice of so many in New York, at the Pentagon, and on an airplane over western Pennsylvania.

May God bless all of those who died on 9/11 and their families, those who

bravely responded to the tragedy, and those who have ever put on the Nation's uniform to serve and protect us from the dangers we have faced and continue to face.

And, Mr. Speaker, may God continue to bless the United States of America.

Mr. HECK. Mr. Speaker, I would now like to yield to the gentleman from the Keystone State, Mr. MEEHAN.

Mr. MEEHAN. I want to thank my good friend from Nevada, Dr. HECK, for the opportunity to organize this moment for us in order to recognize the significance of this weekend on which ceremonies and memorials all across our country will be held. We will come together as a Nation to honor the thousands of innocent lives that were lost 10 years ago.

There is no doubt that, as the events of September 11 forever changed our Nation, the lives that were lost on that horrific day continue to live in the hearts and the minds of millions of Americans, and people around the world will continue to honor their memory.

I know, for many, for those who knew and lived with people who gave their lives, this is a personal issue as well. For me, it's a remembrance of a very special family, the Bavis family. Mark Bavis was one of the individuals on the plane that went into the World Trade Center. He was a member of the Boston Bruins and was a wonderful young man. These are acts of heroism and courage from that day that will continue to be honored, and our brave first responders who risked their lives to rescue others will certainly be first among them.

You will hear many of us tell stories about the opportunity to be participants in the aftermath of that immediate event. It was a small opportunity—I think, really, it was a privilege—just a few days thereafter to have had the nomination of the President of the United States honored and passed on by the Senate to become the United States Attorney, to go to work in the Justice Department just days after, and to participate in playing a role in the Nation's response to this horrible act of terrorism.

I think of my role as being really quite minimal in respect to, but it became a front seat in the ability to watch so many others who rallied around as a Nation and who, frankly, then went into harm's way with the objective of keeping our Nation safe from the continuing threat of terrorism.

I particularly focus on those warriors who are bravely overseas now, who are putting their lives on the line, and I focus on the vigilance of the members of our law enforcement and others. The testament of their effect has been that we are a decade later still recognizing, not just their memories, but the reality that we as a Nation have not been similarly attacked.

It is my hope that, not just on this anniversary of 9/11, but every day we will remember the lives lost and those

who were left without fathers and mothers, sons and daughters, brothers and sisters. Over 3,000 children lost one or both of their parents that fateful day, including 32 babies who were born after 9/11. Their incredible strength and resilience and the courage of their loved and lost is an inspiration, and I trust we as a grateful Nation will keep them all in our prayers.

Mr. HECK. I would now like to yield to my colleague from the House Armed Services Committee, the gentlelady from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER).

Mrs. HARTZLER. Thank you, Dr. HECK. It is an honor to be here today and to be able to share a few words in memory of what happened on 9/11.

9/11 changed our world forever. It is this generation's Pearl Harbor, and it will live on in infamy. Most of us will always remember where we were when we heard the news of the attack.

I was at home with our then 1½-year-old daughter, who was just finishing breakfast. It was a bright, clear, sunny day in the fall. The doorbell rang. My neighbor was on my doorstep, saying that he'd just heard on the radio that a plane had hit the World Trade Center towers. Thinking it a tragic accident, we turned on the TV and were horrified to watch a second plane crash into the second tower. This wasn't an accident. America was under attack.

The hours after that were surreal as we learned of the attack on the Pentagon, of the brave passengers who intervened on Flight 93, of the airplane trails in the sky that did an about-face, then dissipated—they were no more—as planes were grounded all across this country. We then watched in horror on TV as the towers collapsed and thousands lost their lives.

My neighbor left; and I, like most Americans, turned in prayer to the one who gives comfort, strength and hope during times like this. I held my daughter close, wondering what the future would bring.

□ 1220

Since that time, our men and women in uniform, our intelligence community and our law enforcement have confronted the face of terror head-on and have prevented another attack. For that we are so grateful. We recognize their service and their sacrifice and pray a similar attack never occurs again. This Sunday, we commemorate 10 years since that fateful day. We each will remember the day in our own way, but one theme is prevalent: We will never forget.

We mourn the loss of the lives of thousands of innocent Americans, whose lives were snuffed out in a senseless act of terror. We commend the first responders and volunteers who intervened in the hours and days following the event to get us back on our feet again. We commend their service and their courage, but we must remain vigilant.

Forces of evil still want to kill innocent citizens and snuff out the beacon

of freedom and liberty to the world. We will not be deterred. We will continue to uphold the principles of freedom. We will not turn back.

With God's grace, we will prevail and continue to be a beacon of hope for generations to come.

Mr. HECK. I now yield to my friend and member of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CONAWAY).

Mr. CONAWAY. I thank the gentleman from Nevada for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, 10 years ago Sunday our Nation endured one of the worst attacks that it has ever seen. Like so many Americans, I watched in total disbelief at the horrific tragedy that was unfolding on American soil. I stood in shock at the atrocities that were being broadcast live on our television sets. We mourned the loss of life, and we remain concerned about the lives of those trying to save the victims that were in those towers.

These coordinated attacks were not just directed at buildings and people, but at the very fabric of our country. This enemy sought to create mass fear and uncertainty, but their heinous efforts are in vain and were in vain. They attacked men, women, and children. They attacked our military and civilians without hesitation or reservation.

While in our shock, though, we found an American vigilance and strength that has not been seen since World War II. We reaffirmed our commitment to freedom in ourselves and our friends abroad, and that commitment remains strong today.

This unwavering commitment can be seen in every single member of the Armed Forces who proudly wear our uniforms and their strong families. It's seen in our police officers, our firemen, our emergency personnel, and all first responders.

It's actually seen in the Members of this body and those that you and I represent. Our commitment to liberty and freedom is as strong and unwavering in all of us today. Today we remember those who perished and thank those who have laid down their lives to defend us.

We mourn the mothers, fathers, brothers, sisters, sons, daughters, and the families that were broken and lost that day. We honor those first responders who risked their lives to save their fellow Americans.

We praise the commitment of our servicemembers and their families who continue to keep the fight over there and not at home. We remember how we felt that day and the sense of patriotism that we found.

As Americans today, we look forward knowing that although we face daunting challenges as a Nation, we have the resolve to meet those challenges. Much has been accomplished since that day. The world is safer and more free but, Mr. Speaker, there is much work that yet remains to be done. Let's renew the patriotism we felt that day and move our Nation forward.

May God bless this great country.

Mr. HECK. I now yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. DENHAM).

Mr. DENHAM. I thank the gentleman from Nevada for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, in the midst of our Nation's pressing economic troubles and our political disputes, let us all pause for a minute to take a moment and reflect on what happened to our great Nation 10 years ago on September 11.

Americans experienced the most horrific attack in the Western World. On the 10th anniversary of September 11, let us remember the great heroism that came out of this horrible tragedy, the brave first responders, the men and women that serve in the police departments, the men and women that serve in our fire departments, those brave men and women that quickly responded at that horrific time.

Let's also think of the original passengers of Flight 93, those passengers that showed bravery at a very difficult time, the extraordinary action that they took. Let's think of those same service men and women that put their lives on the line every day, put their lives on the line after those attacks, and have continued to put their lives on the line for the last 10 years protecting our country in the wars that ensued after, and the millions of Americans that came together at this tough time, put their differences aside, put their political differences aside, put all of their differences aside and came together as a country.

We can all remember what we felt that day, where we were. I was traveling away from my family. My daughter was 3 years old at the time. I can remember the disbelief as I saw what was happening on TV before my eyes, the sorrow that I felt for the pain that you could see in the faces of those individuals that were wondering whether their family was safe when they went to work that day, the fear that I had as a father and as a husband away from my family, not knowing what was happening in my home State or to my kids.

Then the anger set in. After I found out my family was safe, the anger that I felt that terrorists would attack our great Nation, and then the pride that I felt as America came together, united, the strength of a great nation, understanding that freedom doesn't just come free. To those that attack us, we will fight back, fight back for our freedom and strength as a nation.

I would ask all that remember these stories, the service men and women that are bravely serving our country, to stand proud, to renew their commitment to what happened that day and let us make sure that America never suffers in that way again.

Mr. HECK. Mr. Speaker, I thank all my colleagues for coming down this afternoon and sharing their feelings and experiences on that fateful day of September 11, 2001. We have heard a range of emotions, each telling their own story on how that day affected them.

I ask that we all take a moment of silence on that day, September 11, 2011, on the 10th anniversary, remembering those nearly 3,000 victims, their families and those affected.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1230

CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL  
EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO  
CERTAIN TERRORIST ATTACKS—  
MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC.  
NO. 112-52)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1622(d), provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. Consistent with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* the enclosed notice, stating that the emergency declared with respect to the terrorist attacks on the United States of September 11, 2001, is to continue in effect for an additional year.

The terrorist threat that led to the declaration on September 14, 2001, of a national emergency continues. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue in effect after September 14, 2011, the national emergency with respect to the terrorist threat.

BARACK OBAMA.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 9, 2011.

OMISSION FROM THE CONGRES-  
SIONAL RECORD OF THURSDAY,  
SEPTEMBER 8, 2011 AT PAGE  
H6002

Mr. HOLT. I would urge my chair to reconsider after he has read this amendment and support us in the passage of this amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Chairman, I am, at the suggestion of my colleague, the gentleman from New Jersey, indeed re-reading the amendment. It says: "Priority.—In awarding grants under this subsection, the Secretary is encouraged"—and we've got to figure out what "encouraged" means—"to give priority"—I think we know what "priority" means—"to States that encourage"—we're encouraging again—"green school building practices and certification."

Again, I think this language is going to make it more difficult for States to be able to build these charter schools.

We're trying to expand charter schools here and improve academic opportunities for schools, not get into a semantics battle over encouraging and green, which this is necessarily going to lead to. So, again, I oppose the amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. HOLT).

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. BARLETTA (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for September 8 and today on account of severe flooding in his district.

SENATE CONCURRENT  
RESOLUTION REFERRED

A concurrent resolution of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. Con. Res. 28. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for an event to award the Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the 100th Infantry Battalion, 442nd Regimental Combat Team, and the Military Intelligence Service, United States Army, in recognition of their dedicated service during World War II.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HECK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 33 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, September 12, 2011, at noon for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,  
ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2996. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Importation of Shepherd's Purse With Roots From the Republic of Korea Into the United States [Docket No.: APHIS-2009-0086] (RIN: 0579-AD26) received July 29, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2997. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Karnal Bunt; Regulated Areas in Arizona, California, and Texas [Docket No.: APHIS-2009-0079] received July 29, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2998. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Carboxymethyl guar gum sodium salt and Carboxymethylhydroxypropyl guar; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0531; FRL-8880-5] received July 20, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.